

A N
ABSTRACT
OF THE
LAWS

Already in force against
Profaneness, Immorality & Blasphemy.

Together

With the Laws and Ordinances against
the same by the *Parliament*, and also by
Oliver and his Council from 1640 to 1656.

Digested by way of Alphabet for the Ease of
those that are concerned to know them and
put 'em in Execution, or that would be in-
formed of the Methods formerly made use
of in those cases.

L O N D O N,

Printed and sold by R. Baldwin, near the Oxford
Arms Inn in *Warwick lane*, 1698. Price 6 d.

The Department of Justice

The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the City of New York, held on the 10th day of January, 1864, at the City Hall, New York.

Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, President Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Vice President Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Secretary Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Treasurer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Cashier Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Auditor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Clerk Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Stenographer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Messenger Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Janitor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Porter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Watchman Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Cook Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Baker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Butcher Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Grocer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Druggist Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Apothecary Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Physician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Surgeon Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dentist Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Optician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Perfumer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Jeweler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Goldsmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Silversmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Watchmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Clockmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carriage Maker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Saddler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Shoemaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Hatter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Tailor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dressmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Upholsterer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Painter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carpenter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Joiner Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Bricklayer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Stonemason Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Plumber Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Gas Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Electrician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Steam Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Blacksmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Farrier Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Veterinary Surgeon Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Apothecary Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Physician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Surgeon Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dentist Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Optician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Perfumer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Jeweler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Goldsmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Silversmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Watchmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Clockmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carriage Maker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Saddler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Shoemaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Hatter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Tailor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dressmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Upholsterer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Painter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carpenter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Joiner Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Bricklayer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Stonemason Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Plumber Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Gas Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Electrician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Steam Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Blacksmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Farrier Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Veterinary Surgeon	Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, President Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Vice President Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Secretary Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Treasurer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Cashier Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Auditor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Clerk Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Stenographer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Messenger Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Janitor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Porter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Watchman Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Cook Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Baker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Butcher Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Grocer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Druggist Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Apothecary Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Physician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Surgeon Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dentist Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Optician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Perfumer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Jeweler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Goldsmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Silversmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Watchmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Clockmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carriage Maker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Saddler Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Shoemaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Hatter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Tailor Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Dressmaker Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Upholsterer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Painter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Carpenter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Joiner Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Bricklayer Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Stonemason Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Plumber Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Gas Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Electrician Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Steam Fitter Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Blacksmith Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Farrier Mr. J. D. B. Cooper, Veterinary Surgeon
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THE
PREFACE
TO THE
READER.

*I having pleased God to put
it into the Hearts of His
Majesty and His Great Council,
the Parliament now Assembled, not on-
ly to order the present Laws against
Profaneness, Immorality &c. to be
in Execution, but also to provide
against those crying Sins, by new
Laws; It's thought the following Ab-
stract may be of good use for Reclaim-
ing Offenders, and Informing Con-
sules and other Inferior Officers, who
are entrusted with the Execution of*

To the Reader.

the Laws, and not unworthy the perusal of such as are of an higher Station, or any way concerned in Reforming those Crimes, seeing here they may see at one view, what our Predecessors have thought fit to do in the like Cases.

For the better distinction, and that the Reader may without trouble find by whose Authority the said Acts, Ordinances, &c. were published, the Name of each Prince is prefixed to the Acts, in a Line by it self; those of the Parliament after 1641. have the word [Parliament] prefixed, and those by Oliver, have [O. C.] so that it will easily be seen, which are in force, and which not. All the Methods formerly put in practice against the respective Crimes, are put together under the same Head.

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*An Abstract of the Laws already in
force against Profaneness, Im-
morality and Blasphemy, &c.*

Adultery.

Penalty,

[*Parliament.*]

E Nacted by the Parliament, *May. 10. 1650.*
That every Married Woman carnally
known by any but her own Husband,
except in case of Ravishment, being
convicted of such Offence by Confession or
otherwise, every such Offence shall be ad-
judged Felony, and the Man as well as the
Woman so offending and duly Convicted,
shall suffer death without benefit of Clergy.
But this is not to extend to any Man who at
the time of the offence did not know the
Woman with whom he offended to be mar-
ried; nor to any Woman whose Husband
shall be absent three Years together beyond
Seas, or reputed dead by common fame, or
absents himself for three Years together from
his Wife in any place whatsoever, the not
knowing him to be then alive.

Adjudged
Felony, and
punish'd by
death.

Proviso.

Atheistical and Blasphemous Opinions.[*Parliament.*]Catalogue
Errors.Obstinacy
be pu-
lished as
opinions.

ENacted by the Parliament *May 2. 1648.*
cap. 114. That whosoever by Preaching,
 Teaching, Printing or Writing, maintains
 and Publishes, That there is no God, or that
 God is not present in all places, doth not
 know and foreknow all things, or that he is
 not Almighty, perfectly Holy, or not Eter-
 nal, or that the Father is not God, the Son
 is not God, or that the Holy Ghost is not
 God, or that they three are not one Eternal
 God, or that shall maintain and publish that
 Christ is not God equal with the Father, or
 shall deny the Manhood of Christ, or that
 the Godhead and Manhood of Christ are
 several Natures, or that the Humanity of
 Christ is pure and unspotted of all sin, or
 that shall maintain that Christ did not die
 nor rise from the dead, nor is ascended into
 Heaven Bodily, or that shall deny his Death
 is Meritorious in the behalf of Believers, or
 that shall Maintain that Jesus Christ is not
 the Son of God, or that the Holy Scriptures
 of the Old and New Testament is not the
 Word of God, or that deny the Resurre-
 ction and Day of Judgment; all such as
 maintain those Errours with obstinacy, shall
 be adjudged guilty of Felony, and upon due
 proof committed to the next Gaol without
 Bail or Mainprize till the next Assizes, and
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the Witnesses bound over to evidence against them, and in case of Conviction, the Offender shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony. In case of Recantation, or abjuring their Errors, the Offenders shall remain in Prison till they find Sureties to be bound with them not to offend in the like case again. Upon due Conviction of the second Offence after Recantation, the Offender to be punished by Death.

If they re-
cant, to find
Sureties.

Relapse,
Death.

ENacted by the Parliament 1650. *cap. 22.* Penalty.
That every Person not distempered with Sickness, or distracted in Brain, who shall in words or writing maintain themselves, or any other meer Creature to be very God, Infinite or Almighty, or equal in Honour, Excellency and Power, and the same with the True God, or that the True God, or the Eternal Majesty dwels in the Creature and no where else; or whoever shall deny the Holiness and Righteousness of God, or shall Profess that Unrighteousness in Persons, or the Acts of Uncleaness, Profane Swearing, Drunkenness, and the like Filthiness and Brutishness, are not unholy and forbidden in the Word of God; or that such Acts or such Persons in those Acts are like unto God. Or whoever shall Profess that these Acts of Denying and Blaspheming God, or the Holiness or the Righteousness of God, or the Acts of Cursing God, or of Swearing falsely or profanely by the Name of God, or the Acts of Lying, Stealing,

Catalogue
of Blasphemies.

ing,

ing, Coufening and Defrauding others ; or the Acts of Murther, Adultery, Incest, Fornication, Uncleannefs, Sodomy, Drunkennefs, filthy and lascivious fpeaking ; are not things in themfelves shameful, wicked, finful, impious, abominable and deteftable in any Perfon, or to be preached by any Perfon, or fhall Profefs that the Acts of Adultery, Drunkennefs, Swearing, and the like open Wickednefs, are in their own Nature as Holy and Righteous, as the Duties of Prayer, Preaching or giving Thanks unto God. Or whoever fhall Profefs, that whatfoever is acted by them (whether Whoredome or Adultery, or the like open Wickednefs) may be committed without Sin, or that fuch Acts are acted by the True God, or by the Majefty of God, or the Eternity that is in them ; That Heaven and all Happinefs confifts in the Acting of thofe things which are Sin and Wickednefs ; or that fuch Men and Women are moft perfect, or like to God or Eternity ; which do commit the greateft Sins with leaft Remorfe or Senfe, or that there is no fuch thing really and truly as Unrighteoufnefs, Unholinefs or Sin : But as a Man or VVoman Judgeth thereof, or that there is neither Heaven or Hell, neither Salvation nor Damnation ; or that thefe are one and the fame thing. All and every Perfon offending as aforefaid, upon Proof of the fame before any Magiftrate ; fhall be committed to Prifon or the Houfe of Correction for fix Months, without Bail or Main-

6 Months
Imprifon-
ment and
a years
good beha-
viour.

Mainprize, and find Security to be of good Behaviour for one whole year.

And for the second Offence, upon Proof thereof by two or more Witnesses, or Confession of the Party; the Offender shall be sent to Goal without Bail or Mainprize till the next Assizes: And upon Proof of the said Crime against 'em there, the Judges shall Pronounce Sentence of Banishment upon them out of the Commonwealth of England and all the Dominions thereof. And if the Offender don't go out of the Kingdom, within the time limited, or return again without License of the Parliament, the Person so offending, shall be adjudged a Felon, and suffer as in Case of Felony. The Accusation to be within six Months after the Crime.

2d Offence
banished, &
Felon to
return with
out License.

Ballad-Singers.

[*Parliament.*]

ENacted by the Parliament, Sept. 20. 1649. Cap. 60. That Ballad-Singers shall be carried to the House of Correction, and there whipp'd as Common Rogues; or if no such House in the Place, the Constable of the Parish to see them whipp'd, on pain of forty Shillings for each neglect.

Sent to the
House of
Correction
to be whipp'd

B

Bastardy

Bastardy and Bastards.[*Hen. III.*]

Merton, *Cap. 9.* 25th Henry III. A Child born before Marriage is a Bastard, tho' it be otherwise by the Common Order of the Church.

[*Elizabeth.*]

Stat. 18. Eliz. 3. The two next Justices (1 Qu.) may order the Punishment of the Father and Mother of the Bastard, and for the relief of the Parish, make the Father and Mother pay weekly or otherwise, for maintaining it; and if the Father and Mother don't, they are to be imprisoned without Bail, except they or one of them give Security to do it, or to appear next Quarter Sessions, and abide the Order of the greater part of the Justices if any be made, or if not to perform that made by the two Justices.

Father and
Mother to
maintain
the Bastard,
or to be
imprisoned

[*Henry IV.*]

Stat. 7. Hen. IV. Justices of Peace shall Commit to the House of Correction Women that have Bastards, that may be chargeable to the Parish, to be punished and kept to Work a whole Year, and if they offend again they are not to be enlarged without giving good Security, do so no more.

House of
Correction
for a year.

Security to
do so no
more.

[Fac. I.]

Stat. 21. Fac. 27. It shall be Murther in the Mother to conceal the death of her Bastard, unless she can prove by one witness, that it was still Born.

[Car. II.]

Stat. 13. & 14. Car. II. Cap. 12. Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor, where any Bastard is Born, may seize so much of the Goods and Profits of the Lands of the Father and Mother, as two Justices of the Peace shall order, towards discharging the Parish, to be confirmed at the Sessions, who may order the Church-Wardens, &c. to sell the Goods, or otherwise, and to receive what they shall think fit to order, of the Profits of their Lands.

Common-Bawd.

[Parliament.]

ENacted, *May 10. 1650.* That either Man or Woman, being duly Con-
 victed of being a Common Bawd, or wit-
 tingly keeping a Common Brothel or
 Bawdy-house, shall for the first Offence
 be whipp'd and set in the Pillory, and
 there have the Letter B imprinted upon
 their Forehead with a hot Iron, and after-
 wards

1st Offence
 Whip, Pil-
 loryd, burnt
 in the Fore-
 head and
 bound to
 good beha-
 vior for life

2d Offence
Felony and
Death with
out Clergy.

wards be committed to Prison, or the House of Correction, there to work for their Living, for three Years, without Bail or Mainprize, and until they find sufficient Security for their good Behaviour during Life. Every second Offence in that kind, upon due Conviction is adjudged Felony, and the Offender to suffer Death, without benefit of Clergy.

☞ Note, that the Act, *May 10. 1650.* against Incest, Adultery, Fornication and Bawds, admitted of no penalty, except the Offender had been prosecuted within twelve Months after the Offence. Ordered, That the Husband be not admitted as Evidence against the Wife, nor the Wife against the Husband; That no Parties Confession should be taken as Evidence against any but themselves; And that Attainders for such Offences, should not corrupt the Blood, nor occasion loss of Dower, forfeiture of Goods or Disinheritance. *Beggars, see Vagabonds.*

Bigamy.

[*Fac. I.*]

Sat. 1. Fac. I. Cap. 12. They that have two Wives or Husbands at a time, shall suffer Death as Felons, unless they have had no Notice that the Husband or Wife was Living, within 7 Years before, or that the Marriage was dissolved by divorce. *Blasphemy, see Atheistical and Blasphemous Opinions.*

Cock

Cock-Matchers.

[O. C.]

ORdained by the Protector and His Council, *March 31. 1654.* That whereas Matches for Cock-fighting, &c. are found by experience many times to tend to the disturbance of the Publick Peace, and are commonly attended with Gaming, Drinking and Swearing, quarrelling and other dissolute Practices to the dishonour of God, and many times to the Ruine of Persons and their Families. It is hereby declared, That every such meeting is an unlawful Assembly and shall be punished as such.

Cursing and Swearing.[*Jac. I.*]

IT was Enacted, *Stat. 21. Jac. 20.* If any shall Swear or Curse within the hearing of a Justice of Peace, or shall be convicted by his own Confession, or by two Witnesses before the same Justice, he shall forfeit *12 d.* to the poor of the Place, to be levied upon Warrant from such Justice, by distress and sale of Goods; and if there be no distress found, the Offender if above 12 Years of Age, to be (upon Warrant) set in the Stocks three hours, but if younger, to be whipp'd by the Constable, or by the Parent or Master

1 s. to the Poor, or 3 hours in the Stocks. Whipped, if under 12 years of Age.

in

The Crime
proved
w^{it} in 20
days.

in his presence. The offence to be complained of, and proved within 20 days after the Commission, and the Act to be read in the Church twice *per Annum*, on Sunday after Evening Prayer.

[Parliament.]

first offence
Duke, Mar.
E. Lord 30s
Baronet
or Knight
20 shillings
Esq; 10 s.
Gent. 6s 8d.
Inferiors
3 s. 4 d.

second of-
fence dou-
ble.

Tenth of-
fence dou-
ble, and 3
years good
Behaviour,
and every
Oath in
that time a
breach of
the same,
& the same
penalty.

ENacted June 28. 1650. That every Person so offending, in the Presence or Hearing of any Justice of the Peace, or that shall be convicted by the Oath of one Witness or more before any Justice of the Peace, &c. shall for the first Offence, forfeit to the poor of the Parish where it is committed as follows, *viz.* Every Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount; Baron or Lord, thirty Shillings: Every Baronet or Knight, twenty Shillings: Every Esquire ten Shillings: Every Person who writes himself or is usually stil'd and written Gentleman, six Shillings and eight pence: And Persons under that Degree, three Shillings and four Pence. Each of the Degrees abovementioned, are to pay double for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Offence; and for the tenth Offence shall pay the like Sum; and be also bound with Sureties to the good Behaviour for three years: And the like for every such Offence afterwards. And if convicted of the like Offence during the time of their being bound to the good Behaviour, the same shall be adjudged a Breach of the good Behaviour. And Women of-
fending

sending in the like Manner, shall incur the like Penalty; as if the same had been committed by the Husband of such Wife or Widdow, or by the Father of such single Woman; according to the Degree of such Husband and Father. The Forfeitures to be Levied by Warrant from a Justice of Peace, by Distress and Sale of Goods and Chattels; and in Case of Default, or no sufficient Distress found, the Offender if above the Age of twelve years, shall by Warrant as aforesaid remain three hours in the Stocks for the first Offence, and for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, six hours; and if under twelve years of Age, whip'd by the Constable, Parent or Master.

Womens
punishment
the same.

O. C.

June 30. 1654. The Protector *Oliver*, with the Consent of his Council, impowered the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being to act as Justices of Peace in punishing Profane Swearing and Cursing by Carmen, Watermen employed upon the Keys, and on the *Thames* in Ships, Boats, Lighters, and in *Thames-street*, and other adjacent Streets, when employed in shipping, unshipping, packing, carrying, craning, and removing Goods, and other matters thereunto belonging. And the Officers and Deputies of the said Commissioners having Commissions to be such, were authoriz'd to bring such Offenders before the Commissioners, or any one of 'em sitting

sitting at the Custom-House, without a particular Warrant, and all persons were ordered to Aid and Assist the said Officers as they were obliged to Aid and Assist sworn Constables.

W. III.

Stat. 6 and 7. Will. III. Cap. 11. Enacted, That such as Swear or Curse in the presence or hearing of any Justice of Peace of the County or Head Officer or Justice of Peace of the City, or are convicted thereof by the Oath of one Witness, or confession of the Party before any Magistrate, the Offender, if a Servant, Labourer, Common-Soldier or Seaman, shall pay 1*s.* for the use of the Poor, and every other Person, shall forfeit 2*s.* For the second Offence double, and for the third Offence treble; to be levied by Distress, on the Warrant of one Justice, and if no Distress found, the Offender if above sixteen years old, to be set in the Stocks, one hour for one Offence, and two hours for more than two; but if under that Age to be whipped. Justices of Peace, &c. who willfully omit to execute this Act, to forfeit 5*l.* none to be prosecuted but within ten days after the Offence. This Act is to be read in Churches by the Parson next Sunday after every Quarter day immediately after Morning Prayer, on pain of 20*s.* each omission. Magistrates are to keep a Book of all such Convictions before them, and to certify the same to the Quarter Sessions to be there Recorded and seen without Fee.

1 Shilling
First Oath
of Servant,
Labourer,
Souldier or
Seaman.
Others 2*s.*
2d Offence
double,
3d treble,
or Stocks,
if older
than 16. if
younger
whip'd.

Drunkenness.[*Ed. VI.*]

Stat. 5 & 6. Ed. VI. Cap. 25. The Quarter Sessions, or two Justices have Power to put down Ale-houses at their discretion, and to take Surety of Ale-house keepers by Recognizance, that they shall not use unlawful Games, or other Disorders in their Houses. The Justices have power to Enquire after the Breach of this Recognizance to award process thereupon, and to Hear and Determine the same.

[*Fac. I.*]

Stat. 1. Fac. I. Cap. 9. No Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Ale-house-keeper, shall suffer any Town-dweller to sit tippling in his House, on pain of forfeiting 10 s. The view of one Justice, or proof by two Witnesses is sufficient Conviction. The Penalties to be given to the Poor, and levied by the Constables and Church-Wardens by distress, which after six days may be sold, to answer the Penalty, and in default of distress the Offender is to suffer Imprisonment till he pay.

Publick-
houses for-
feit 10 s. if
they allow
Tipplers.

C

[*Fac.*]

[*Fac. I.*]

5 s. or 6
hours in the
Stocks for
being
drunk.

Stat. 5. Fac. I. Cap. 5. Every Person convicted of Drunkenness in Court, or before a Judge, or Justices in their several Limits, shall forfeit 5 s. to the Poor, and if not able to pay, shall be put in the Stocks for six hours.

Tipplers to
pay 3 s. 4 d. or
sit 4 hours
in the
Stocks.

A Town dweller Convicted of Tippling in any Inn, Victualling-house or Ale-house, by the view of one Justice, or proof of two Witnesses, shall forfeit 10 Groats, and if not able to pay, shall remain 4 hours in the Stocks.

2d offence.

One Convicted the 2d time of this Offence, shall be bound in ten Pound, with Sureties for his good behaviour. The Offenders against this Act, to be prosecuted within 6 Months.

[*Fac. I.*]

Stat. 21. Fac. I. Cap. 10. Ale-house-keepers duly Convicted of any offence forbidden by the Statutes of 1. *Fac. 9.* or 4. *Fac. 5.* shall be rendered incapable of keeping an Ale-house for three years after.

[*Fac. I.*]

Stat. 21. Fac. I. Cap. 7. One Witness or the Parties Confession is enough to prove the Breach of 1. *Fac. 9.* and 4. *Fac. 5.* and the

the Oath of the confessing Offender is sufficient to convince any other. The like Proof or Confession, convicts a Drunkard, as well for the 5 s. as the binding him to the good behavior. All Constables, Church-Wardens, Head-boroughs, Tithing-men, Aleconners and Sidemen, shall be charg'd on Oath to present the Offences against 1. *Jac.* 9. & 4. *Jac.* 5.

[Car. I.]

Stat. 1. *Car.* I. *Cap.* 4. The Inn-keeper, Ale house-keeper or Victualler that suffers any Person whatever to sit Tippling in his House, shall be liable to the penalty of 1. *Jac.* 9. Vintners, which keep Inns or Victualling-house, are within this Act, as also within the *Stat.* 1 *Jac.* 9. & 4. *Jac.* 5.

[O. C.]

Ordered by the Protector *Oliver* and His Council, *June* 30. 1654. That the Commissioners of the Customs should Act as Judges of Peace, in punishing Carmen, Porters, Watermen, &c. employed upon the Keys and on the *Thames* in Ships, Boats, Lighters, and in *Thames-street*, and other adjacent streets, for Drunkenness; the same as for swearing. See *Cursing and Swearing*.

Errors.

[Parliament.]

Catalogue
of Errors.

ENacted by the Parliament, *May 2. 1648.*
Cap. 114. That whosoever Publishes
 or Maintains, that all Men shall be saved;
 that Man by nature hath free will to turn
 to God; that God may be worshipped in
 or by Pictures or Images; that the Soul af-
 ter death goeth neither to Heaven or Hell
 but to Purgatory; that the Soul of Man
 dieth or sleepeth when the Body is dead;
 that Revelations or Workings of the Spirit
 are a Rule of Faith or Christian Life, that
 diverse from, or contrary to the Word of
 God; that Man is bound to believe no more
 than by his Reason he can comprehend;
 that the Moral Law, contained in the Ten
 Commandments, is no rule of Christian
 Life; that a Believer needs not repent
 pray for pardon of Sins; that the two Sa-
 craments of Baptism and the Lords Su-
 per, are not Ordinances commanded
 the Word of God; that the Baptizing
 Infants is Unlawful, or such Baptism void;
 that such Persons ought to be baptized again
 and in pursuance thereof shall baptize
 Person formerly baptized; that the ob-
 vation of the Lord's Day, as enjoyn'd
 the Ordinances and Laws of this Re-
 is contrary to the Word of God; that
 is not Lawful to join in Publick or Pri-

ly Prayer, or to teach Children to pray ;
 that the Churches of *England* are no true
 Churches, nor their Ministers and Ordinan-
 ces true Ministers and Ordinances ; that the
 Church Government by Presbytery is Anti-
 christian or Unlawful, or that Magistracy
 or the Power of the Civil Magistrate by
 Law established in *England* is Unlawful, or
 that all use of Arms, tho' for the publick
 Defence, and be the Cause never so just is
 unlawful ; the Maintainer of any of the a-
 bovementioned Errors upon due Proof, shall
 by the Magistrate be required to renounce
 his said Error in the Publick Congregation,
 on Pain of Imprisonment ; and finding Sure-
 ties before two Justices of the Peace ; that
 he shall not Publish or Maintain the said Er-
 rors any more.

Recant and
 find Sure-
 ties not to
 maintain
 the said Er-
 rors any
 more, on
 pain of
 imprison-
 ment

Fornication.

[*Jac. I.*]

Stat. 7. Jac. Cap. 4. If any Woman have
 a Bastard, that may be chargeable to the
 Parish, the Justices shall commit her to the
 House of Correction, there to be punished
 and set to work one year. And if she of-
 fend again, she is to be committed till she
 find Sureties for the good Behaviour, and
 not to do so any more.

House of
 Correction
 a year.

Second
 offence
 imprisonment
 and bound
 to the
 Behaviour

Parlia-

Parliament.

3 Months
Imprison-
ment with-
out Bail &
Security
for a years
good Beha-
viour.

second of-
fence Felo-
ny & Death
without
Clergy,

Enacted May 10th. 1650. That every Man having Carnal Knowledge of the Body of any Virgin, unmarried Woman or Widow, and every Woman so offending and duly Convicted, shall for every such Offence suffer three Months Imprisonment without Bail, and give Security to be of good Behaviour for the space of a whole year then next ensuing. And the second Offence is adjudged Felony; and the Offender to suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

Gamesters and other Persons that Live High, and have no visible Estate or Calling answerable.

[O. C.]

and sure-
ties to ap-
pear at Ses-
sions.

Enacted by the Protector and his Parliament 1656. Cap. 26. That every Justice of Peace, &c. shall have Power to send for such within their respective Limits, and require them to give sufficient Sureties for their appearance at next General Sessions, for their good abearing; and upon refusal to send them to common Goal till they find such

such Sureties. And at such General Sessions the Offender shall be indicted, for living at high Rates and great Expences, having no visible Estate, Profession or Calling answerable thereunto; and upon Conviction shall be sent to the House of Correction, there to be punished and set on VVork according to Law for three Months. And for the second Offence to continue in the House of Correction, and be set on VVork till discharged by the Justices in open Sessions. Every Person winning Money or other things valuable, by playing at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bouls, Shovel-Board, Cock-fighting, Horse-Races or any Game; or by bearing any part in the Adventure, or by Betting, shall Forfeit double the Sum or Value so gained; one half to the Government, and the other to the Loser, if he Prosecute the VVinner in three Months; or to any other Person that Prosecutes within six Months. The Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster: And the Plaintiff in every such Suit to recover double Costs. And all Judgments and Security entred into henceforward, for Security or Satisfaction of Money, or other things plaid for, or hereafter to be plaid for at any Game, &c. abovementioned, shall be utterly void.

House of
Correction
3 Weeks.

Second of-
fence the
like, till
discharged
in open Ses-
sions.

Double of
what is
won at
Game for-
feited.

All Security
to pay such
money to
be void.

[Incest.]

[Parliament.]

Incest what

ENacted *May 10th. 1650.* That every Person who shall have Carnal Knowledge of Grandfather or Grandmother, Father or Mother, Brother or Sister, Son or Daughter, or Grandchild, Fathers Brother or Sister, Mothers Brother or Sister, Fathers VVife, Mothers Husband, Sons VVife, Daughters Husband, Wives Mother or Daughter, Husbands Father or Son, are declared Guilty of Incest; and every such offence adjudged Felony; the Offenders to suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy; Marriages betwixt such Persons declared void, their Children Illegitimate, and rendred incapable of claiming or receiving any Inheritance or Portion from their Parents or any other Ancestor.

Felony,
death with-
out Clergy.
Such Marri-
ages void,
and Chil-
dren Illegi-
timate.

Incontinency of Priests,

[Hen. VII.]

Stat. 1. H. VII. 4. The Ordinary shall Punish Priests, Clerks and those in Religious Orders for Incontinency, according to the Quantity and Quality of their Offence.

Ri

Riots and Tumults, and Drunkenness in Apprentices, &c. on days of Recreation.

[*Parliament.*]

Enacted by the Parliament 1647. Cap 83.
That whereas days of Recreation were allowed to Scholars, Apprentices and other servants ; in Lieu of the Holy Days ; That such Apprentices, &c. shall riotously spend such Days of Recreation, then Masters, &c. were allowed to withhold such Offenders from their Recreation on such allowed days.

If such Apprentice or other Servant ; use any riotous or tumultuous Assembly on such day , upon due Conviction by two Witnesses , upon Oath before a Justice of Peace , or the Chamberlain of *London* ; such Justice or Chamberlain , may on discretion inflict any Corporal Punishment ; Imprisonment or otherwise, so as the Imprisonment exceed not three days.

Diligent search is to be made for such Apprentices, or other Servants, in Taverns, Alehouses, or Gaming Houses ; and if found in any such Place after eight in the Evening, or Drunk or otherwise disorderly, shall bring them before any Justice of Peace : who shall cause the Statutes to be Executed upon them, as in those Cases provided.

*Sabbath Breaking.**Car.*

S*TAT. 1. Car. I.* All meetings of People out of their own Parish, for any Pastime, also Bear-baitings, Bull-baitings, Common Plays, Enterludes, and all other unlawful Pastimes are forbidden on the Sabbath.

3 s. 4 d. to the Poor, or 3 hours in the Stocks, The Offender upon Conviction, by Oath of one Witness, or view of a Justice of Peace, or other chief Officer, to pay three Shillings and four Pence to the Poor of the Place; to be levied by Distress upon Warrant. And if no such Distress, to sit three hours in the Stocks. The Prosecution to be within Month after the Offence.

20 Shil.

Stat. 3. Car. I. No Carrier, Waggoner, Carman, Wainman or Drover, to travel the Lords Day: On Pain of twenty Shillings for each Offence.

6 s. 8 d.

No Butcher to Kill or Sell then. On Pain of six Shillings eight Pence.

The Conviction to be by two Witnesses and the Prosecution within six Months. And the Prosecutor may be allowed a third of the Forfeitures: The Forfeitures may be recovered by a Prosecutor, in the Sessions of the County or Corporation.

Ena
Cap. 3
Lords
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Goods.
That
vel, c
business
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ach off
labour
That
shootin
alltime
wife cal
for
bove f
who hav
ation of
within
2 d. for
Children
That
one her
Constabl

[Parliament.]

Enacted by the Parliament *Ap. 8. 1644.*
Cap. 37. That all Persons shall on every
 Lords Day, exercise themselves in the Du-
 ties of Piety and Religion publickly and pri-
 vately, and that none publickly cry, shew
 forth or expose to sale any Wares, Mer-
 chandise, Fruit, Herbs, Goods or Chattles
 whatsoever, upon the Lords Day or any
 part thereof, on pain of forfeiting such
 Goods.

That none without reasonable cause Tra-
 vel, carry burthens, or do any worldly
 business upon any part of the Lords Day. On
 pain of every Travellers paying 10 s. for ^{Travel-}
 each offence, and for carrying a Burthen, or ^{ling 10 s.}
 labour 5 s. for each offence. ^{burthen 4 s.}

That none use or be present at Wrestlings, ^{Recreation}
 shooting, Bowling or any other sport or ^{or Feast 5 s.}
 pastime whatsoever, or at Wakes, other-
 wise call'd Feasts, Churchales, &c. on pain of
 1 s. for every offence, if the Offender be
 above fourteen Years of Age: And those
 who have the Care, Government or Edu-
 cation of any Child or Children, under or ^{For Chil-}
 within the Age of 14 Years, shall forfeit ^{dren 12 d.}
 2 d. for every of the said offences by such ^{each offence}
 Children.

That all May-poles be taken down, and
 none hereafter set up or erected, and the
 Constables, &c. neglecting to take them
 D 2 down,

down, are to forfeit 5 s. weekly till they be taken down.

Forfeitures
how levied

To be giv'n
to the poor

Dressing of
Meat a-
low'd.

Beggars &
Vagrants to
go to
Church.

The Justices of Peace, or Chief Officers upon the Oath of one or more Witnesses, or the Confession of the Party, shall give a Warrant to seize the Goods and levy the Forfeitures above-mentioned, by Sale or Distress, and if no such be found, or in case of Insufficiency to pay, the Offender to be set in the Stocks 3 hours. The Forfeitures to be for the Poor of the Place, and the reward of the Informer at the discretion of the Magistrate, provided it do not exceed a third of the Penalty.

That the Kings Declaration for Sports, and all Books or Pamphlets, Writ or to be Writ, Printed or Published, against the Morality of the Fourth Commandment, or of the Lords Day, shall be call'd in, seized and publicly burnt. This does not prohibit dressing of Meat in Private Families, or dressing and sale of it in a moderate way, in Inns and Victualling-houses, for such as cannot be otherwise provided, or to crying and selling of Milk, on Sabbath Mornings and Evenings.

The Magistrates to take care that Vagabonds and Beggars repair to Publick Worship.

[Par-

[*Parliament.*]

Enacted by the Parliament, *April 16. 1650.*
Cap. 9. That High and Petty Constables, Head-borroughs, Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, or other Officers, Governours of the Company of Water-men, upon their own view or knowledge of any offence, against any Clause of the Laws for Observation of the Lord's Day, and other solemn Days of Humiliation and Thanksgiving, and all other Persons whatever by Warrant from any Justice of the Peace, Bailiff or other Head Officer, seize all Wares or Goods cry'd or expos'd to sale, on the Lord's Days, contrary to the Law of this Realm.

That each Traveller, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler, Drover or their Servants travelling or coming to their Inn or Lodging after 12 a Clock on Saturday Night, or any Person travelling from their House, Inn, &c. before one a Clock on Monday Morning, without urgent occasion allowed by any Magistrate to whom Complaint is made, shall forfeit 10 s. for every such offence, and every Ale-house or Inn that entertains them, shall forfeit the like.

All Writs, VVarrants, or Orders, except for Treason, Murther, Felony, Breach of the Peace or Prophanation of the Lords day, Fasts and Thanksgivings, executed on the Lords Day, to be of no effect, and the
 Per-

Person Executing and causing them to be Executed, shall forfeit 5 *l.* to the poor of the Parish, where the offence is committed. None to travel on the Lords Day with Boat, Horse, Coach, or Sedan, except to & from Church, unless upon extraordinary occasion, to be allowed by the next Justice of Peace, on pain of 10 *s.* for each offence; and every Boat-man, Sedan-man, Coach-man, &c. so offending, to pay 5 *s.* for each offence. That every person, which on the said Days shall be in Taverns, Inns, Ale-houses, Tobacco-houses or Victualling-houses, unless Lodging there, or upon some necessary occasion, to be allowed by a Justice or other Magistrate; And every person who shall upon the said days be Dancing, prophanely Singing, Drinking or Tippling in any such House, as above-mentioned, or shall entertain any Person so offending, or shall Grind or cause to be Ground, any Corn or Grain upon the said days, but in case of necessity to be allowed by a Justice of Peace, shall forfeit for each offence 10 *s.*

Haunting
publick
Houses,
Grinding,
&c. 10 *s.*
each offence

Justices of
Peace to
pay 5 *l.* for
neglect.

The Justices of Peace and Officers above-mentioned to make diligent search for discovering and punishing such Offenders, on pain of 5 *l.* for every neglect proved upon a Justice of Peace by one or more Witnesses, before either of the Lord Chief Justices, Lord Chief Baron; or Judge or Judges of Affizes; and the other Officers to be fined in

in twenty Shillings, for every such neglect so prov'd, and where no Distresse is to be found, the Offender to sit in the Stocks six hours. The neglects of Execution of this Act, to be given in Charge in Circuits and Courts. The Lord Mayors, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Governors of the Innes of Court and Chancery to restrain the Profanations of those days in their respective Jurisdictions; on Pain of five pound each neglect. This Act to be read once *per Ann.* in every Church, on the first Lords Day in *March*.

Constables,
20 s.
each neg-
lect.

L. Mayor,
Govern. of
Innes of
Court, 5 l.
each neg-
lect.

O. C.

Enacted by the Protector and his Parliament *An. 1656. Cap. 15.* over and above what was enacted *Ap. 16. 1650.* That Pub-
lick Houses keeping open their Doors, ordi-
narily and usually on the Lords Day; That
the working of Fulling and other Mills;
That Washing, Whiteing or Drying of
Cloths, Thread or Yarn, Burning or Brand-
ing Beet, Turf or Earth, gathering Rates,
Taxations, or other Payments (except pub-
lick Collections to the use of the Poor,) Taylors,
Chandlers melting Tallow or Wax, Brewing
Beer and Ale, Baking of Bread, Killing of
Cattle, Taylors carrying home and sitting
wearing Apparel, Barbers Trimming, Peo-
ples being present at any Fairs or Markets,
Walking vainly in time of Publick Worship,
were Profanations of the Lords Day.

Publick
houses
keeping o-
pen doors;
Fulling,
Washing,
whiteing,
gathering
Taxes, mel-
ting Tallow,
Brewing,
Baking, Kil-
ling Cattle.
Taylors,
Barbers,
going to
Fairs or
markets,
walking in
time of
Worship,
10 s.

That every Person above 14 Years old,
of-

offending in any of the Premises, and convicted by the Oath of one or more Witnesses, do for each Offence forfeit ten Shillings.

Justices and other Officers on either side of Rivers, lying in several Counties, are Impowered to Punish Offenders by Water,

No election
or swearing
Officers re-
turning
Commissi-
ons or writs

No Rents
or Services
to Lords of
Mannors or
proclaim-
ing Fairs,
&c.

Constables
may de-
mand en-
trance into
publick
Houses,

Refuser of
entrance to
pay 20 s.

Parents and
masters to
pay 1 s. for
each of-
fence of
Children &
Servants
under 14.

No Magistrate or other Officer, to be Elected or Sworn on the Lords Day. All Commissions and Courts, and all Returns of Writs, which fall out upon any Lords Day, to be executed the day following.

And the like as to Customs, Rents and Services, due to the Lords of Mannors, which by Custom or Prescription were to be performed on the Lords Day.

No Fair or Market to be proclaimed on the Lords Day; on Pain of five pound each Offence. No Person to Travel to or from Fair or Market on the Lords Day; on Pain of ten Shillings each Offence.

For the better Execution of this Act, the Constables, &c. are authorized to demand Entrance into any dwelling House, or other, suspected of entertaining any Persons; who prophane the Lords Day; and the wilful Refuser or Delayer to give them Entrance to Forfeit twenty Shillings.

The Parents, Guardians, Masters, Mistresses or Tutors of Children and Servants under the Age of 14 so offending, to Forfeit one Shilling for every Offence, unless they give, or Cause to be given, due Correction to the Offender in presence of the Churchwardens or other Officer.

Every

Every Person to resort to some place of publick Worship on Lords Days; except upon reasonable Excuse, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace, on Pain of two Shillings six Pence, for each Offence, when Convicted of it.

Disturbers of publick VVorship, to be Apprehended, Committed, and Fined five pound for each Offence; or sent to the House of Correction or Work-house, at the Discretion of the Justice, for some time not exceeding six Months.

The like those who Contrive, Print, or Publish, any thing in Defence of Sports and Pastimes on the Lords Day; or against the Morality of it. All Impeachments upon this Act, to be within a Month after Committing the Offence. The Governours of the Innes of Court and Chancery, Masters and Governors of Schools and Families, and Governours of the Company of Watermen, to have the power of Constables for the purposes in this Act, upon the Thames, Key, Wharfs and Banks thereof, and besides the Officers abovementioned, Governours and Masters of Families are to see this Act put in Execution, on Pain of 5 *l.* Forfeiture for each neglect, if convicted. No Certiorari to be granted, for removing any Action, against any Person offending against this Act.

No entrance into any but publick Houses, to be demanded by Vertue of this Act. One of them to be kept in every Parish and Read in the Church yearly.

Enacted by the Protector and his Parliament, *An. 1656. Cap. 19.* That if any Brew-

Brewer, Soapboiler and Distiller to Forfeit double the value of Beer, &c. er of Beer or Ale, Soap Boiler, or Distiller of Aqua vitæ or Strong VVaters, shall brew or Tonne any Beer or Ale, Boil or make any Soap, or Distil or make any Aqua vitæ or Strong waters; they shall for each Offence Forfeit double the value, of all Beer, Ale, Soap or Strong waters so made, upon Proof thereof by one or more credible Witnesses, in three Months after the Offence, one half to the Informer, and the other to the Poor; to be levied by Distress, and for default of that, or non payment, to be committed to the House of Correction for three Months, or till payment.

[Car. II.]

Stat. 29. Car. II. Cap: 7. All Persons shall on every Lords Day, exercise themselves in publick and private Duties of Piety. No Person to do any worldly business on a Lords Day; except works of Charity and necessity. All Offenders of 14 years old or upwards to Forfeit 5 s. and those who cry or expose Wares to sale on that day to Forfeit them. No Drover, Horse-Courser, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler or their Servants, to travel on the Sabbath on pain of 20 s. None to travel with any Boat, Wherry, &c. except on extraordinary occasion, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace, or head Officer on Pain of 5 s. to the poor of the Place; if convicted by view of the Justice, &c. or Oath of one Witness, to be levied by Distress, and failing that, the Offenders to sit 3 hours in the Stocks. The Informer may be allowed

5 shillings.

Forfeiture
of Wares.

5 shillings.

20 shill.

a reward not exceeding a third part; The prosecution to be within 10 days after the offence. This does not prohibit the crying of Milk before 9 in the Morning, or after 4 in the Evening, nor dressing of Meat in Families, Cook-shops, Inns, &c.

If any Traveller be robb'd on a Lords Day, the Hundred not to be charg'd, but the Inhabitants after notice of the Robbery, or Hue and Cry, are to pursue according to the 27th of *Eliz.* All Processes serv'd on the Lords day except in Cases of Treason, Felony and Breaches of the Peace to be void, and the persons serving the same to answer the damages.

Travellers.
Processes void.

Stage-Plays and Interludes.

[Parliament.]

ENacted by the Parliament, *Feb. 11. 1647.*
Cap. 106. That whereas Stage plays, &c. were condemned by Antient Heathens, and much less to be tolerated among Professors of the Christian Religion, is the occasion of many great Vices and Disorders, &c. It is ordered that all Stage-players. and Players of Interludes and Common plays, are, and shall be taken to be Rogues, and punishable within the Statutes of the 39th of *Eliz.* and the 7th of *K. James*, and liable unto the penalties therein contain'd, and proceeded against, according to the said Statutes. That the Lord Mayor, Justices of Peace, &c. shall pull down and demolish all Stage-Galleries, seats and Boxes used for Stage-plays, Interludes,

Actors declared Rogues.

Whipp'd
thro' the
Markets.

The Money
they take
forfeited
to the poor.

Spectators
fin'd 5 s.
each offence

Judes, &c. and all Common-players and Actors, who shall be prov'd to have acted any such Play, &c. shall be openly whipp'd in some Market-Town, during the time of the Market, and find Sureties never to Act any more, on pain of being imprisoned till they find such Sureties; and if they offend again in the same kind, are to be punished as incorrigible Rogues. All Money taken from such as come to the said Plays, to be forfeited to the poor of the Parish; and Spectators to pay 5 s. for each offence, to the same poor upon Confession or proof by one Witness.

Vagabonds, Beggars.

[Eliz.]

S Stat. 39. Eliz. 4. All Scholars and Seafaring-men that beg, all Vagrants who either beg or use unlawful Games and Playes feigning to have skill in Physiognomy Palmistry, and the like, or to tell Fortunes all that are or pretend to be Collectors for Goals, Hospitals, &c. All Fencers, Bearwards, Common-players and Minstrel wandring abroad, others than such as shall be authoriz'd by Noblemen, under Hand and Seal, all Jugglers, all Labourrers that wander and refuse to work for Wages, reasonably taxed, all persons delivered out of Goals that beg for their Fees, or otherwise travel begging; all that wander about begging, pretending loss by fire or otherwise, and all those that pretend to be Egyptians shall be adjudg'd Rogues.

Adjudg'd
Rogues.

Rogues. If any such Vagabond be taken begging, wandring or misordering 'em selves, they shall by the appointment of any Justice of Peace, Constable, &c. be whipp'd naked from the middle upwards, openly till their body be bloody, and sent from Parish to Parish, to the place of their Birth, or if that be not known, to the place where they last dwelt, by the space of one year before such punishment, and if that be not known, to the Town, thro' which they last past unpunished, and if it cannot be found where they were born or dwelt, they are to be sent to the Country Goal, or House of Correction, to be employed in Work, or placed in some Service, and so to continue for one year, or if they be not able to work, that Town is to keep them, till they be plac'd in some Almshouse. After punishment, the Vagabond is to have a Testimonial of the same, and of the place to which he is to be convey'd, and the time limited, which if he exceed by his own default, he shall from time to time be punished in that same manner, till he arrive at the place limited. If any such Rogue seem dangerous, and will not be reform'd, two Justices (1 Qu.) shall commit him to the House of Correction, and if not thought fit to be delivered, banished to such parts beyond Seas, as 6 or more of the privy Council think fit, or sent to the Gallies of the Realm, and if he return without License, shall suffer as a Felon. Constables, Head-borroughs or Tithing-men, who neglect the

Whipped.

Sent to the
House of
Correction.

If obstinate
banished.

Felony to
return
without
Ex- License.

Poor who
go to Bath.

Shipwrackt
Mariners
and Chil-
dren under
7 excepted.

Idle Mar-
ri ers who
counterfeit
Testimoni-
als, to be
punished as
Fclons.

Execution of this Act, are to forfeit 10 s. for every default, and they that hinder any Officer in the Execution of this Law, shall forfeit 5 l. No impotent poor person shall pass to the *Bath* or *Buxton*, without Licenses by two Justices of Peace, where they dwell, and being provided with Relief for their Journey and Abode, and must return in the time limited, on pain of being punished as Rogues. Sea-faring Men suffering Shipwrack, not having wherewith to relieve themselves, and having a Testimonial from a Justice of Peace, near the place of his Landing, is not to be included in this Act; nor Children under 7 years of Age.

Stat. 39. El. 17: Wandring Soldiers and Mariners, which will not settle themselves to work, or have not a Testimonial under the hand of some Justice near the place of their Lodging, or Counterfeit or Produce a Counterfeit Testimonial are to suffer as Felons. When Soldiers and Mariners come home and cannot get work, the two next Justices upon complaint, shall provide them with work, or Tax the whole Hundred for their relief, till work may be had.

[Fac. I.]

Stat. 7. Fac. I. Instead of Banishing incorrigible Rogues, or sending them to the Gallies, as per 39. *Eliz. 4.* They shall be branded in the left Shoulder with a burning Iron, having a great Roman R on it, as broad as a Shilling; and then sent to the last place of his

Branded on
the shoul-
der with R

his dwelling, or if that be not found, to the place of his Birth; and if he offend again, he shall suffer as a Felon. Every Person seeing a Rogue Beg, shall convey or cause him to be conveyed, to the next Constable or Tithing Man, on Pain of 18 s. And if the Constable or Tithing Man don't punish him, he shall forfeit 20 s.

Second of-
fence Felo-
ny.

[Fac. I.]

Stat. 7. Cap. 4. Such Rogues may be punished in Houses of Correction, by the Governor, with moderate whipping, or putting Fetters or Gyves on them; and are to have no other allowance but what they deserve by their own Labour. They that run away and leave their Charge to the Parish, to be punished as incorrigible Rogues. Those that threaten to do so, are upon Proof to be sent to the House of Correction, and punished as Surdy Rogues.

[O. C.]

Enacted by the Protector and his Parliament 1656. *Cap. 21.* That every Idle, Loose and Dissolute Person, which shall be taken Vagrant and Wandering from his usual place of Living and Abode, and not have such sufficient Cause or Business for such travelling or Wandering as a Justice or Justices of Peace, &c. shall approve of; shall be adjudged and declared to be Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Rogues, within the *Stat. of Eliz. Cap. 4.*

Declared
to be
Rogues and
punished
by 39. *Eli.*
Cap. 4.

Vagrant
Musicians
the like.

Cap. 4. and proceeded against as such. It is also Enacted, That if any Fidler or Minstrel shall be taken Playing, Fiddling and Making Musick in any Inn, Alehouse or Tavern, or offering themselves to Play, in any Places aforesaid, they shall be adjudged to be Rogues, &c.

For frequenting Publick Worship.

[*Parliament.*]

ENacted Sept. 27th. 1650. *Cap. 27.* That every Person, having no reasonable Excuse for their Absence, shall on every Lords day, Days of Publick Worship, Thanksgiving and Humiliation; diligently resort to some Place where the Service and Worship of God is Exercised; or shall be present at some other place in the practice of some Religious Duty, on Pain of being proceeded against according to Law. See *Sabbath-breaking. An. 1656. Cap. 15. pag. 31. and Stat. 29. Car. II. Cap. 7. pag. 34.*

FINIS.

A N
APPENDIX
To the foregoing
ABSTRACT.

*Concerning Hackney Coaches that
are allowed to ply on the Sabbath
Day.*

[W. and M.]

Stat 5 and 6. W. and M. Sess. 5. Cap. 16.
It is Enacted, That it shall be Lawful
for the Commissioners appointed to Regulate
Hackney Coaches, to allow 175 and no more,
to ply on the Lords Day, within the Bills of
Mortallity only, so as the whole 700 Licen-
sed Coaches, may be employed succes-
sively.

And

And if any Hackney Coaches, shall ply on the Lords Day, other than such as shall be so appointed, the Owner of such Coach shall Forfeit five pound.

And for the better Discovery of Offenders herein: The Commissioners for Regulating Hackney Coaches; shall publish a List of all such Hackney Coaches as are allowed for every Lords Day throughout the year.

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Arm
Athe
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Balla
Bapti
pur
Basta

THE TABLE.

A

A Dultery , punished by death ; Cases ex- cepted	5
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